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FORD ENDS HIS LONG WAR ON THE JEWS

NO TREATY CHANGE, POINCARÉ IS TOLD BY LLOYD GEORGE

Paris Hears New Premier Will Consent to Take Part in Genoa Parley.

CHAMBER MEETS JAN. 19.

Crucial Test for New Government Will Come Then on Vote of Confidence.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Department of Foreign Affairs was formally turned over to-day by ex-Premier Briand, who held the Foreign portfolio, to Premier Poincaré, the new Foreign Minister. The transfer was effected at 3 o'clock, and shortly afterward M. Poincaré received his first official visitor, Lord Curzon, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Late reports are that the Premier will record largely from his policy of hostility toward the Briand administration and that he will go so far as to consent to participation in the Genoa Conference.

The crucial test for the new Government will be when the Chamber of Deputies meets Thursday. Senator Paul Deschanel, who was President of France for a few months in 1920, resigning on account of ill health, has filed a demand in the Senate for an interpolation on the foreign policy of Premier Poincaré. In his letter of notification to the Premier M. Deschanel suggests that an exchange of views is indispensable in the present circumstances.

It is reported here that M. Poincaré, in his talk Saturday with Lloyd George, asked for drastic changes in the Cannes agreement, and that the request was sharply rejected. The statement is made that Poincaré put forward the idea of converting the proposed compact between Britain and France into a military alliance for the maintenance and execution of the Treaty of Versailles. Lloyd George, however, made it quite clear that no British Government could go beyond the proposals already made at Cannes.

It is significant of the underground complications of French politics that of the new ministers, six were in M. Briand's Cabinet—MM. Barthou, Maginot, Le Troquer, Sarraut, Berard and Dior. With the exception of the Colonial Minister they may be said, however, to have formed the Right Wing of the former Ministry.

The radical M. Sarraut owes his retention to the fact that he is at Washington and could not very well be turned out without torpedoing the Washington Conference.

M. Tardieu's attitude toward the new Government takes on special interest in view of the current rumor that M. Millerand called in M. Poincaré with the intention of getting his apparently necessary term of office over with and then asking Georges Clemenceau to form a Ministry.

M. Tardieu's written reply to the Premier's invitation to join the Cabinet is said to be so insolent that M. Poincaré feels he cannot reply to it. M. Tardieu himself told correspondents, "I prefer to watch and wait."

A demand is being made for a clear pronouncement on the Genoa Conference.

BANK IN WOODEN LEG YIELDS BAIL FOR FRIEND
Newark Police Startled by Big Roll of Bills.

A man giving the name of Charles Schetzer was picked up intoxicated on the street and locked up in the 1st Precinct Station in Newark, N. J., to-day. After the lapse of a few hours a ragged, grizzled old man with a wooden leg appeared at the station and offered bail for Schetzer.

"The bail will be \$25," said Mout. Walger.

The old man reached down, touched a spring in the top of his wooden leg and removed from a cavity therein a roll of bills that Walger said must have contained at least \$1,000. He dug \$25 from the roll, deposited it and went away with Schetzer.

"Some bank, eh?" he remarked to the Lieutenant, tapping his wooden leg.

FORD CALLS OFF WAR ON JEWS TO REFORM FINANCES OF U. S. AND MAKE MONEY CREATE WORK

New Campaign Announced to Put Country on Productive Basis Over Protest, Manufacturer Says, of Interests.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (United Press).—Abandoning his fight against the "International Jew," Henry Ford this week will open the greatest battle of his career—a nationwide campaign to readjust the basis of American money.

He made the announcement of his new campaign in Washington, just before leaving for home.

While he was in Washington pressure was brought upon Ford by certain non-Jewish financial houses to continue his anti-Jewish campaign and to "let the money issue alone."

"They would rather we'd hammer the Jew," he said, "than bring the money question to the front. But the world cannot get back to work and prosperity until we have established our money on a basis of productive energy. Our money must create work."

"We have all the gold in the world. We have millions of unemployed. Germany has no gold. Germany has no unemployed. Germany is the busiest country in Europe."

Ford's plan calls for establishment of a new basis of value behind money, eliminating gold. It is his theory that money should be issued against great Government projects, which in themselves create work, such as the Muscle Shoals project.

"We had enough material on the 'International Jew' to keep up the campaign for five years," Ford said, explaining the shift in his plans. "We have had offers of a great deal more important material since I have been in Washington."

"The campaign on the 'International Jew' leads us naturally into the money issue because the 'International Jew' is the greatest money merchant in the world. When I became convinced several months ago that the money question was tremendously more important, I determined to close up the campaign on the Jews at the end of the year and move on to the next line of attack."

ACTRESS FINED \$100 FOR SMUGGLING GEMS
Muriel Spring, moving picture actress and former show girl, indicted for smuggling \$3,000 worth of jewels and gems when she returned from Europe on the Olympic on Nov. 1, to-day entered a plea of guilty in the United States District Court. Judge Knox fined her \$100.

Miss Spring was the only woman in the courtroom, which was jammed with accused saloonkeepers, bootleggers, bartenders and other alleged violators of the Volstead act. She wore a startling and evidently expensive costume embellished with brilliant jewels, and attracted more attention than she ever did when she was a member of the Follies.

The agricultural bloc owes its existence to the very fundamentals which are involved in the present controversy. The farmers feel that the Federal Reserve Board was unjustified in its action.

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRINCESS MARY'S GOWN TO BE OF INDIA SILVER
Cloth for Trousseau Was Bought by Queen Several Years Ago.

LONDON, Jan. 15 (Associated Press).—Princess Mary's wedding gown is to be of cloth of silver, of magnificent design. The material was bought by the Queen from India some years ago and is described as a triumph of native manufacture.

The dress will have a train of ivory silk shot with silver, which is being woven by handworkers at Baintree, Essex, an old English silk manufacturing center, where the art of silk weaving has been passed down from generation to generation. So great is the care taken in the manufacture of this material that only a few inches are finished each day.

The train is expected to be ready soon, and it will then be placed in the hands of the embroiderers.

Many schemes for presenting wedding gifts to the King's daughter are afoot. The Lord Mayor of London is opening a popular fund for the purpose, with contributions limited to one pound sterling.

Rumor has it that Viscount Lascelles and his royal bride may spend part of their honeymoon at the beautiful Villa Medici at Fiesole, near Florence, Italy. The villa belongs to a cousin of the bridegroom, Lady Sibyl Scott, whose first husband was the late Bayard Cutting, at one time Secretary to the United States Embassy in London.

It is officially announced that Princess Mary's bridesmaids will be Princess Maud, younger daughter of the Princess Royal; Lady Rachel Cavendish, fourth daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire; Lady Mary Thynne, youngest daughter of the Marquis of Bath; Lady Victoria Mary Cambridge, elder daughter of the Marquis of Cambridge; Lady Doris Gordon-Lennox, younger daughter of the Earl of Brady; Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, youngest daughter of the Earl of Strathmore; Lady Diana Bridgeman, eldest daughter of the Earl of Bradford; and Lady Mary Cambridge, only daughter of the Earl of Athlone.

HARDING TO NAME A FARMER MEMBER OF RESERVE BOARD

Amendment To-Day in Senate Provides for Additional Member of the Directorate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (Associated Press).—Creation of an additional director of the Federal Reserve Board so as to pave the way for the appointment of a "dirt farmer" by the President, is proposed in a substitute amendment to the Federal Reserve Act, offered to-day by Senator Kellogg, Republican Minnesota, author of the original Farmer Amendment.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (Copyright, 1922).—President Harding has assured the agricultural bloc that he intends to appoint a farmer to the Federal Reserve Board. Senators Kellogg of Minnesota and Kenyon of Iowa, who to-day discussed with the President the proposals pending in Congress whereby the Chief Executive would be required to appoint a farmer, gave the impression as they left the White House that they would persuade their colleagues in the Senate to abandon the project.

The basis of compromise, if, indeed, the concession of the White House to the agricultural bloc can be described as simply that the Executive will do what the agricultural bloc wants, but the latter will, on its part, give up the idea of actually specifying by statute what the President shall do in the way of future appointments.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

PIRATES RAID RUM SHIP AND KILL TWO
Ten Arrested in Mississippi as Result of Fight on Cuban Smuggler.

BILOXI, Miss., Jan. 15.—Discovery of the bodies of two men, apparently foreign sailors, on the beach here has led to ten arrests by the local police, who assert the men were killed in a fight which followed an attempt last week to raid a liquor smuggling schooner at anchor near the coast.

The police theory, if substantiated, will disclose what is said to be the first instance of attempted piracy in connection with rum running on the Atlantic Coast.

About the middle of last week, according to the police, a Cuban fishing smack, rum laden, dropped anchor near Dog Keys, and the captain made an agreement for a party of Biloxians to carry the liquor in baseline launches to the mainland.

On Friday, the police assert, the party made the trip to the Cuban coast, overcame the crew and brought about a hundred cases of liquor here. Most of the liquor has been captured, the police declare.

What became of the foreign boat is not known.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
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FATHER KILLS WIFE, GIRL AND SELF AS SON FIGHTS IN VAIN

Months of Quarrelling Ends in Triple Shooting on Outskirts of Hackensack.

BOY SHIELDS MOTHER.

Youth Drags Parent to Yard, but Valor Proves to No Avail.

Peter Pepe, a farmer living at Little Ferry, on the outskirts of Hackensack, N. J., shot and killed himself to-day after killing his wife and wounding his daughter, Mary, who died in Hackensack Hospital at 12.30 this afternoon.

Neighbors have known of bitter differences in the Pepe family for months. Mrs. Pepe recently caused the arrest of her husband on a charge of abandonment and non-support and had him taken to Hackensack from New York City. For the last three weeks he had been living at the farm, in constant quarrelling with his wife and daughter.

George Pepe, nineteen years old, who was sleeping in his room on the second floor, was awakened by a succession of revolver shots and his mother's screams at 7.30 this morning. He ran down stairs in his night clothes and found his father brandishing a revolver and chasing his mother around the dining room table in a wreckage of knocked over furniture and broken dishes.

George got between the two, caught a mother in his arms and carried her out to the back porch, closing the door after them. Mrs. Pepe wrenched the door open, in spite of the boy's efforts to hold the latch closed, pushed both mother and son off the steps and, while they lay on the snow, stepped down and fired another bullet, the fifth, into his wife. He then ran back into the house, met his daughter in the hall and shot her in the head and fell dead.

George Pepe called neighbors by telephone. When the Hackensack police and Dr. John Finkel, County Physician, arrived Mrs. Pepe was dead.

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MILLIONAIRESS WHO WINS SUIT TO DROP GUARDIANS



MRS. ROBERT B. HONEYMAN, JR.

60 FIREMEN NEAR DEATH AS WALLS TOPPLE AT BLAZE

Three Chiefs Also in Peril When Parts of Brooklyn Factory Collapse.

Two deputy fire chiefs, a battalion chief and sixty firemen had narrow escapes when a big water tank and parts of the walls collapsed in a four-alarm fire early to-day in the Pincus & Tobias shoe factory, Nos. 15-21 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn. About 150 tenants of apartments in the rear, Nos. 234-236 Greene Avenue, were driven to the street.

The first alarm from the four-story building was automatic. Battalion Chief Charles Furey sent a second, bringing Deputy Chief John O'Hara in charge of Brooklyn and Deputy Fire Commissioner William F. Thompson. Third and fourth alarms quickly followed, and "Smoky Joe" Martin went over from Manhattan.

For more than half an hour firemen could not get into the building. They finally stretched lines of hose through tenement yards in the rear and reached the blaze in that way.

As Deputy Chief O'Hara was directing thirty men in the street in front of the building the wall began to crack. He shouted a warning and they got out of the way just as the wall, from the third story to the roof, tumbled in.

In the rear Deputy Chief Fred Goodison and Battalion Chief Furey were directing thirty firemen when the water tank on the roof began to topple. The order to run was given and the tank, with a big section of the wall, fell and scattered bricks where the firemen had stood a moment before.

The blaze could be seen for miles. Power was shut off from the west-bound tracks of the Lexington Avenue "L" so firemen could fight the flames from the structure. Greene Avenue surface cars were diverted into De Ka's Avenue. For a time the Lexington Storage Warehouse at Nos. 25-27 was menaced, but firemen were sent to the roof and kept the blaze from spreading. The shoe factory was destroyed, the fire being confined to that building.

A published report that eleven firemen had been overcome and many others injured was denied by Deputy Chief O'Hara, who said nobody was hurt.

SURVIVOR OF LIVINGSTON EXPEDITION DIES.
LONDON, Jan. 16.—Sir John Kirk, who was chief officer on the Government expedition of David Livingstone to Africa in 1853, died yesterday at the age of ninety years.

MRS. HONEYMAN'S 2 GUARDIANS ARE REMOVED BY COURT

Heir of Speedometer Manufacturer Wins Contest Over \$2,500,000 Estate.

FATHER-IN-LAW NAMED.

Taylor and Lachance, Removed, Expected to Bring Case to Higher Court.

Mrs. Robert B. Honeyman Jr., daughter of the late John K. Stewart, millionaire speedometer inventor and manufacturer, won her case against her New York guardians in a decision handed down to-day by Surrogate Robert S. Pollett at Riverhead, L. I.

Mrs. Honeyman petitioned the Surrogate last November to revoke the letters of guardianship of Martin Taylor and Leander H. Lachance of Chicago, who were appointed guardians of Mrs. Honeyman and her sister, Jean Stewart, in 1917. At that time Mrs. Honeyman was Marian Stewart, fifteen years of age, and Jean was about five.

Mrs. Honeyman in her petition claimed she was resident of Illinois, under the laws of which State she was of full age and entitled to full control of her property. She also made sensational charges of mismanagement of the property by Taylor and Lachance. Surrogate Pollett decided that Mrs. Honeyman is a resident of Illinois and therefore sustained her claim. He held that it was, therefore, unnecessary to consider the charges against the two guardians.

After the death of Jean Stewart in Chicago on Oct. 10, last, Taylor and Lachance applied to the Surrogate of Suffolk County, N. Y., for letters of administration of her estate. The estate was valued at about \$2,500,000.

The Surrogate to-day denied their application, and appointed instead Robert B. Honeyman, father-in-law of Mrs. Robert B. Honeyman Jr., and the Suffolk County National Bank of Riverhead.

The right of Taylor and Lachance to the letters of administration rested solely on their guardianship to Mrs. Honeyman, the Surrogate declared, and consequently failed if they were held to be no longer her guardians.

Mrs. Honeyman is heir-at-law and next of kin of the sister Jean.

Taylor and Lachance stated some time ago that they intended to take the case to the highest court in New York if they lost in the Surrogate's Court here. Lachance is a cousin of Mrs. Honeyman, and is President of the Stewart Manufacturing Corporation and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation, both of Chicago and both organized by the late John K. Stewart.

ALLIED DEBT PLAN WINS APPROVAL
Points Objected to by Mellon Cut Out of Refunding Bill by Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Allied Debt Refunding Bill was approved to-day by the Senate Finance Committee, after most of the provisions objected to by Secretary Mellon of the Treasury Department had been eliminated.

Democratic members of the committee voted against the bill in its perfected form.

Provisions stricken out called for semi-annual interest payments and for interest at a rate of not less than 5 per cent.

The bill is practically as approved by the House. It sets up a commission with authority, subject to the approval of the President, to refund or convert and to extend time of payment of the principal or the interest of any obligation of any foreign Government now owing to the United States on account of the World War. The Secretary of the Treasury would be Chairman of the commission, and the other members would be appointed by the President subject to confirmation by the Senate.

BRITISH TURN GOVERNMENT OVER TO IRELAND; THRONGS SEE 'FALL OF DUBLIN CASTLE'

Lord Lieutenant Transfers Full Authority to Cabinet Headed by Collins, While Crowd Watches English Regiment in Last Drill.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16 (Associated Press).—The governmental powers for Ireland, as vested in the British authorities at Dublin Castle, were turned over to-day to the Provisional Government of Ireland, as constituted last Saturday under the Anglo-Irish Treaty.

The transfer was made by Viscount Fitzalan, the Lord Lieutenant, in the Privy Council Chamber.

The Viceroy awaited a telephone message this morning in the Viceroy Lodge announcing that the new Ministry had arrived at the Castle, but not until 1.30 o'clock this afternoon did the cheers of the crowd outside announce the arrival of Michael Collins, Prof. John MacNeill, P. J. Hogan, Joseph McGrath, Kevin O'Higgins and William Cosgrave, who drove up in taxicabs.

Immediately afterward Viscount Fitzalan, with two aides, arrived in a motor car and they all proceeded to the Privy Council Chamber.

The proceedings in the Council Chamber were concluded at 2.30 o'clock and at 3 o'clock all the Provisional Government Ministers and the Viceroy had left the Castle. They were cordially greeted as they passed through the crowds in their motor cars.

The actual transfer of the Administration to the Provisional Government occupied two hours.

The official announcement issued at the Castle merely said the Viceroy was receiving the Irish Ministers for the installation of the Provisional Government and that the necessary further steps would be taken with the British Government to complete the machinery of transfer.

From an early hour all approaches to the castle were blocked by a good-humored crowd watching for what was described as "the fall of Dublin Castle." The lower castle yard was an animated scene of visitors, journalists and photographers.

The metropolitan police dealt in a friendly manner with all comers, and the auxiliaries (Black and Tans) in uniform watched the proceedings from their old quarters, where they had examined so many arrested Sinn Féiners.

Workmen were engaged to-day in dismantling the wire screens erected for the protection of the castle from attack. Ashes of burning documents were sprinkled over the spectators outside.

In the upper castle yard outside the Viceroy's apartments, a detachment of the Cornwall Regiment, on

preparations, "I will have this village as clean as a pin by spring."

"My plan is, to recruit the men folks to help make this health resort the prettiest place in the State. Any one who refuses to work for me will be fed on bread and water."

"And bootleggers—I have no sympathy for them. As Judge of the City Court I will deal with them severely and give every one the limit. The City Jail hasn't had an occupant in three months, but I'll get the cobwebs out and have it ready for company."

Bobbed hair and short skirts will not be banished.

"I can stand it if they can," she said, "but if it comes to wearing just a belt the girls must wear a wide one."

WOMAN MAYOR, 80, TO "SCRUB CITY CLEAN BEHIND THE EARS"
Not Opposed to Bob Hair—"Can Stand It if the Girls Can."

MAGNETIC SPRINGS, O., Jan. 16.—The oldest woman Mayor in the United States started in to-day to give Magnetic Springs a real old-fashioned administration.

Mrs. Mary McFadden, eighty, just appointed head of this little village, was busy to-day superintending the baking of doughnuts, cookies and cakes with which she will open her first Council meeting to-night.

"I'm going to give this town a scrubbing behind the ears, too," she said as she busied herself with official preparations.